

## WORST IS OVER BUT LEEVES ARE STILL UNSAFE

It Is Believed That Crest of Ohio River Has Been Reached and That Embankment Will Now Withstand Pressure

### RED CROSS OUT WITH STATEMENT

Tells of Work Done for Relief of the Sufferers and Also Furnishes Estimate of Dead and Destitute in Inundated Regions

CAIRO, Ill., April 4.—Conditions throughout the Ohio river based on a report of the weather bureau tonight indicated that the question as to whether the flood waters at this point will be held within bounds will be decided within twenty-four hours.

With the crest of the flood only a short distance upstream, rain is reported as universal in the territory drained by the Ohio and its tributaries. In addition the Mississippi, which has been at a low stage, is rising between Cairo and St. Louis. This is looked upon as extremely serious because the Ohio needs a free outlet to prevent the backing up of the waters on the levee here.

The river is now two miles wide at this point. Already the sewage water stands in the north section of Cairo, but its rise is prevented by the continuous work of powerful electrical pumps.

P. A. Wheeler, engineer in charge of the Point Pleasant, Mo., levee, seventy miles down the Mississippi, telegraphed tonight to the Cairo weather office that the embankment there had gone out.

If this is the case a valley twenty miles wide and more than one hundred miles long will be flooded. The situation here has been materially relieved. The current of the Ohio has increased greatly.

#### Worst Is Over

SHAWNEETOWN, April 4.—The people of Shawneetown believe tonight the worst of the flood situation is over. The Ohio ceased to rise today. Ample provisions are on hand for present needs. Business buildings which it was feared had been undermined are still standing.

The gauge showed a stage of fifty-nine and eight-tenths feet tonight. The threatened famine among the refugees on the hills behind the town was prevented by the arrival of the relief steamer Rapids from Cairo.

#### Red Cross in Charge

COLUMBUS, April 4.—Governor Cox and members of the Ohio flood relief commission decided tonight to turn over to the American Red Cross society the relief work in the flood sections of the state. Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the Red Cross will be in charge.

#### How Red Cross Worked.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—How the American Red Cross has undertaken the rehabilitation of the home and business life in the flood stricken districts of the middle west, and in what manner that organization met the first call for relief from the sufferers in this district, probably the greatest with which it has ever been called upon to deal, is described in a statement issued tonight by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross National relief committee. "The rehabilitation of individual sufferers," declared Miss Boardman, "is what is necessary to restore normal conditions."

"So many thousands have suffered, so many cities, towns and villages in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois have been affected, that there will be need of all the generous contributions received."

Telling of the way in which prompt relief was furnished, the statement says:

"The Red Cross immediately upon information of the disaster sent telegrams to the governors of Ohio and Indiana offering assistance and began to move into the field a personnel of trained agents as well as nurses. These agents are men connected with various philanthropic associations, who have had special experience and training in disaster and relief work for the Red Cross."

National Director Ernest P. Bicknell who was on his way to Omaha for cyclone relief work was recalled, as Red Cross agents from Chicago and St. Louis reported the work at Omaha well in hand.

Ohio's loss in the recent flood was estimated tonight a telegram from the American Red Cross agent in charge at Columbus as follows:

Four hundred and sixty lives lost. Forty-two hundred homes destroyed. Forty thousand five hundred homeless.

Nine thousand families outside Dayton, Columbus and Cincinnati need rehabilitation.

It is extremely difficult to get information, according to the agent, because the wires are still down, and

### TONS OF VILE BOOKS ARE SEIZED

NEW YORK, April 4.—Two tons of obscene books and pictures were seized today by special agents of the department of justice in a thirty-eight street tenement house. The raid also resulted in the arrest of Camille Nicholas, charged with being the principal agent of a syndicate dealing in obscene literature throughout the country. She was held in default of bail to the amount of \$7,500.

## Troops Guarding Twine Where Riot Occurred Yesterday

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

AUBURN, April 4.—State troops are on guard tonight over the plants affected by the twine workers' strike where serious riots occurred today. During the rioting the police poured a volley into the mob, seriously wounding four, one of whom was a woman.

A conference of the strike leaders and employers called by Mayor O'Neill to effect a settlement of the trouble was deferred to await the coming tomorrow of William C. Rogers, the state mediator.

When it was found there was no prospect of a settlement tonight, Sheriff George Banoroff called upon Company M of the National Guard of New York to do patrol duty. The riot at the Columbian Rope Company works where the police fired the volley followed by a mob attack on the International Harvester Company cordage mills at the other end of town. No one was seriously hurt at this demonstration.

## REVISION BILL IS COMPLETED

Measure Upon Which Extra Session of Congress Will Work, Is Finished With Exception of Final Decision on Sugar

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The democratic tariff revision bill was completed tonight with the exception of the final decision on the sugar tariff.

From beginning to the end it is a measure modeled according to the ideas of President Wilson, with wool, meats and many other food stuffs and clothing materials on the free list; with low duties upon all agricultural products and foodstuffs that are not free; with the tariff on chemicals, steel and other commercial products cut far below their present protective rates.

Senate tariff leaders asked today for an opportunity to study the bill until Sunday afternoon. They will then confer with Chairman Underwood of the house committee of ways and means and later will have a final conference with the president.

A careful analysis of the senate will be made in the meantime to determine whether free wool, one cent sugar and low rates on "market basket" products will prove acceptable to the majority of the democrats.

Briefly summarized, the tariff developments of the day were:

The president's ultimatum to the sugar interests, that they must agree to a tariff of one cent per pound for three years, with free sugar after that time or he will attempt to secure free sugar at once.

Completion of the bill by the ways and means committee with the exception of the sugar schedule. The committee is prepared to agree to free sugar if the president insists.

Income tax rates fixed at one per cent for all corporation incomes above \$5,000; one per cent on individual incomes from \$4,000 to \$20,000; two per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000; three per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and four per cent above \$100,000.

The president submitted the proposal of the sugar tariff to Representative Broussard of Louisiana and early today the Louisiana senators and representatives conferred and sounded out the other members of the senate to determine whether enough strength can be secured to fight the free sugar features of the plan. They had reached no decision tonight.

Events so shaped themselves today to indicate that the house, senate and president will come to a final agreement on the tariff bill before Monday. The measure will be presented to the house early next week.

The president gave the cabinet today an outline of the negotiations through which it is hoped to secure a common agreement on the tariff bill. Later the members of the cabinet expressed themselves in hearty accord with the president's views.

The president is hopeful tonight to have the support of the Louisiana senators on the one cent sugar proposal when the bill is introduced next week and that it will go through both houses smoothly, thereby giving an opportunity to other important legislation.

transportation facilities are uncertain. "The emergency relief situation in each flooded section is well covered," the telegram said.

## PROGRESSIVES WANT MURDOCK FOR SPEAKER

Kansas Representative Is Chosen at First Caucus of the Party as Candidate for Ruler of Lower House of Congress

### NO MESSAGE FROM ROOSEVELT

Conference Adopts Resolution, Not Binding, That Each Shall Work for Progressive Measures Irrespective of Party

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—At the first caucus held today of the progressives, the third party organization of the house nominated Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas as a candidate for speaker of the house, and perfected plans for an aggressive legislative campaign. Fifteen members of the house attended the conference, and the affiliation of four more members who have not yet reached Washington, was announced at the caucus. The conference was held in the majority conference room of the house office building, and a crowd of interested spectators, many of whom were women, attended. The expected "keynote message" from Colonel Roosevelt failed to materialize.

The members who attended the caucus today were Representatives Ripley, Temple, Walters, Lewis, Hulings and Kelley of Pennsylvania; Bell and Stephens of California; Murdock of Kansas; Piusbaugh and Copley of Illinois; Bryan of Washington; Lafferty of Oregon; Chandler of New York and Linbergh of Minnesota.

Those recorded as affiliated, but not present, were: Falconer of Washington; Woodruff of Michigan; Nolan of California, and Thomson of Illinois.

The caucus adopted a resolution declaring that its action was not binding upon the members attending, but that each member was free to support progressive measures appearing in the house from any source.

Mr. Murdock declared that the progressives were entitled to representation on the important house committees, not only because of their numerical strength in the house, but also because of the large progressive vote cast for the party in the presidential election. A committee then was appointed to consult Majority Leader Underwood about the progressive assignments. Mr. Murdock said he expected thirty or forty committee places for the progressives.

A legislative committee, composed of Representatives Kelley, Chandler, Copley, Bell and Linbergh was appointed. All of the progressive members will meet next Tuesday with Dean Lewis of the Pennsylvania university, Jane Adams, Clifford Pinchot, Walter Weyl and other members of the legislative committee of the national progressive party to consider the legislative program.

The conference went on record in favor of a new standing committee of the house to consider the woman suffrage question.

## SPORT OF KINGS IN EMPIRE STATE AGAIN

Horse Racing Will Be Started Again in New York State According to Announcement Yesterday

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, April 4.—Horse racing will be revived in New York state. This assurance was given tonight in an announcement by the Jockey club that an "owners' fund" had been subscribed to provide proper purses for the renewal of racing to be inaugurated with a meeting at Belmont Park, beginning May 20.

At the close of the Belmont Park meet July 5, a twelve-day meeting will be opened at Jamaica, and following this will be racing at Saratoga all the month of August.

Should conditions warrant it, autumn meetings may be considered," says the announcement. It is probable, it was learned, that there would be fall racing at the Aqueduct and Empire City tracks, as well as at Belmont Park and Jamaica.

The revival has been made possible by a recent court decision holding oral betting is not bookmaking and that such betting did not make the directors of racing associations liable to prosecution under the anti-betting laws.

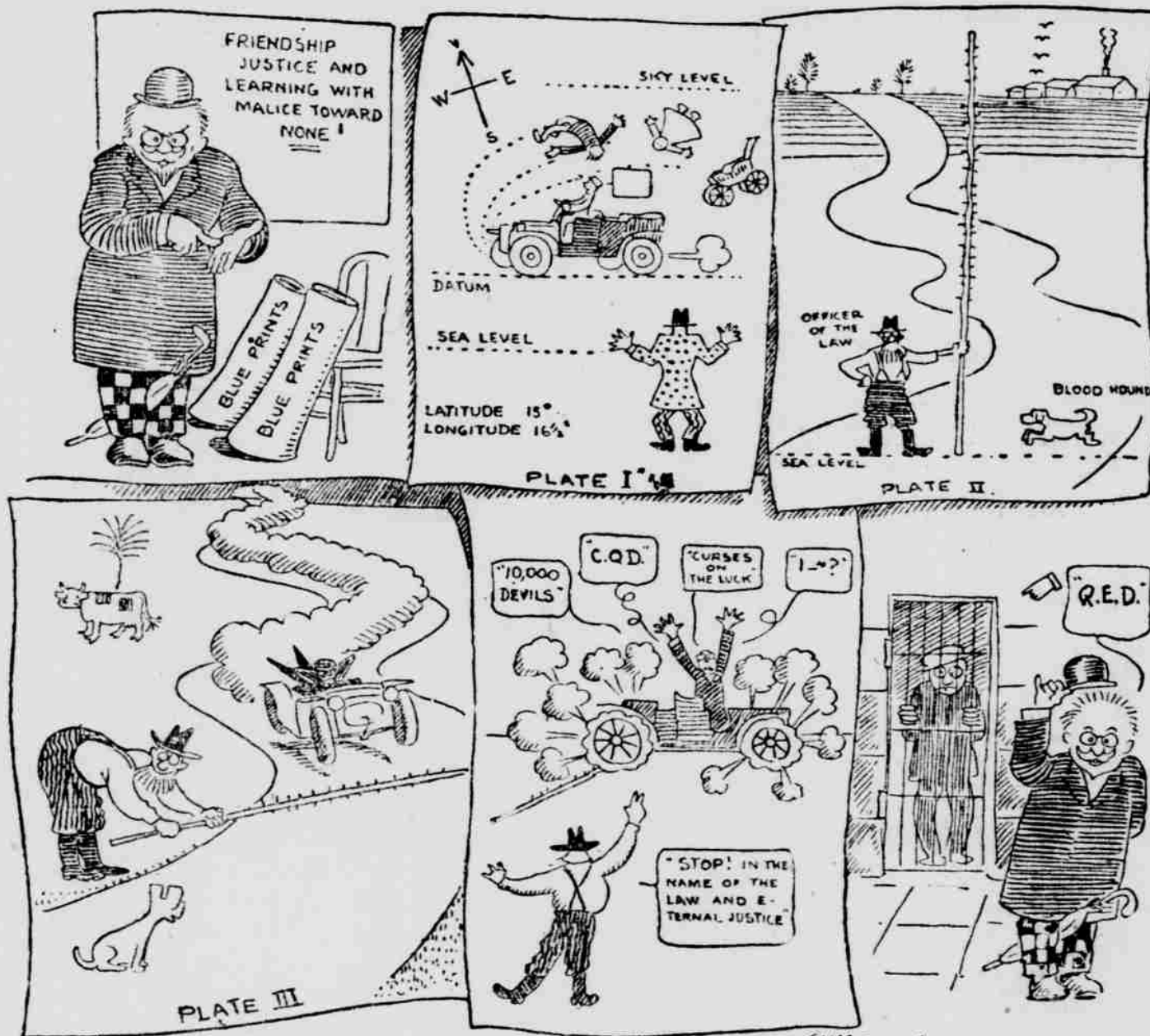
IS QUESTION OF RATES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, April 4.—An interstate commerce commission hearing was begun here today, before Special Examiner George P. Boyle, to determine whether the freight rate eastbound, on material packed in fibre boxes, is higher than the rates west bound.

## HOW TO STOP THE SPEEDOMANIACS.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright, 1913, By John T. McCutcheon.]



We are indebted to Prof. Dippe, R. H., demonstrator of entomology at the Matthewman university, for the accompanying scientific device for abating reckless chauffeurs. He has presented the plan in a series of blue prints which so lucidly illustrate it that even the veriest tyro can understand at a few glances. The dots lines will elucidate. Entire credit is due Prof. Dippe for the invention.

## MAIN BUILDING OF ASYLUM IS NOW COMPLETED

Board of Control Sets Tuesday for Inspection and Probable Acceptance of the Reconstructed Structure Damaged by Fire

With only a few minor details remaining to be completed, the main building of the Arizona State Hospital for the insane, will on Tuesday be turned over to the board of control, a better, more modern and more substantial building than it was before the fire of September, 1911, which so badly damaged the structure that practically its entire reconstruction was necessitated. Fifteen months was occupied in this work of rehabilitating and \$65,000 was expended. Today the building is better than when originally completed, absolutely fireproof, sanitary, modern and convenient. It will be a monument to the ability of George H. Gallagher, the contracting architect, who collaborating with J. M. Creighton, drafted the plans, and who as superintendent of construction attended to every detail from the demolition of such parts of the burned structure as were useless to the tacking of the screen upon the big porches which extend entirely across the front of the building.

Fifteen months is a much longer time than it was originally believed would be required to reconstruct the big building, but there have been numerous delays through the failure of necessary material to arrive as per schedule and there have been so many changes from the original plans that the work has been expedited under a tiresome period. But Dr. A. C. Kinsley, superintendent of the institution, after experiencing the inconvenience attendant upon being deprived of needed ward room, is now rejoicing over the prospect of soon being enabled to see his patients properly and comfortably housed. And incidentally, if all reports are true, the people of Arizona have reason to congratulate themselves on the completion of a structure for \$65,000 that handled in the ordinary manner of awarding a contract would have cost approximately \$80,000 or \$85,000.

A person viewed the ruined structure a day or two after the fire, would hardly have thought it possible to reconstruct without practical rebuilding. But a building now stands on the old foundation walls, that presents an appearance of solidity and stability not exceeded by any building in Arizona. With solid cement floors, pillars and partitions strengthening the walls, window and door casings set in cement, wooden porches replaced by reinforced concrete walls, floors and pillars, all slung and sand finished the great structure will withstand fire and the elements through many years to come.

Nor did the modernizing of the

(Continued on Page Six)

### NUN ASKS PARDON JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Sister Rosalie, a catholic nun, went to the White House today to ask President Wilson to pardon her brother, Julian Hawthorne, under federal prison sentence of one year for frauds in connection with the sale of mining stock. Sister Rosalie did not see the president, but Secretary Tumulty promised to put the case before him. Hawthorne is already eligible for parole.

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The jury decided that Klotz came to his death by the explosion of a bomb of his own construction and that Mrs. Herrera died from the explosion of a bomb placed in her home by "a person or persons unknown," although police officials testified that Klotz had confessed to Mrs. Herrera, as well as to Grace Taylor and Judge Otto Rosalsky. Farrell spent two months in prison.

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